Unit Objectives

- Identify your psychological type and relate it to personal preferences.
- Describe factors and personal styles that have an impact on decision making.
- Distinguish between situations requiring individual decisions and those requiring group decisions.
- Identify the attributes of an effective decision maker.

Psychological Type

- A personality pattern
- Two mental processes:
 - *Taking in information: through the senses or by intuition
 - Organizing information: by thinking or feeling

The MBTI®

Assesses preferences on four scales:

- Extroversion vs. introversion
- Sensing vs. intuition
- Thinking vs. feeling
- Judging vs. perceiving

Type and Decision Making

- Sensing--favors stability
- Intuition--favors innovation

- Thinking--favors effectiveness
- Feeling--favors integrity

Who Decides?

Individual

Consultation

- Group
- Delegation

"Groupthink"

- Group members' need to agree leads to a premature decision
- Three conditions that lead to groupthink:
 - Overestimating the group's power
 - A "we" vs. "they" attitude
 - Pressure toward uniformity

Effective Decision Makers

- Make decisions with competence and confidence.
- Most of their decisions work out right.

Attributes of Good Decision

- Knowledge
- Initiative
- Advice-seeking
- Selectivity
- Comprehensiveness
- Currency

- Flexibility
- Good judgment
- Calculated risktaking
- Self-knowledge

Unit Summary

In Unit 3, we:

- Examined different styles of decision making
- Discussed four ways of making a decision based on who decides
- Examined attributes of effective decision makers

Next: Ethical Decision Making